Public Notice Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA) for the U.S. Embassy in Georgetown

Date Posted: October 5, 2023

Subject: Blanket Purchase Agreements for U.S. Embassy Georgetown

Place of Performance: Georgetown, Guyana

Proposed BPA Term: November 1, 2023 – October 31, 2026

Responses are due by: October 23, 2023

Contracting Office: U.S. Embassy Georgetown, 100 Young and Duke Streets, Kingston,

Georgetown

Description of Products:

- Electrical Supplies
- Plumbing Supplies
- Newspapers Advertisements
- Key Cutting
- Self-Inking Stamps
- Custodial Supplies and equipment
- Vehicle Parts
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Painting Supplies
- Shipping Services
- Office and Stationary Supplies
- Copier Servicing
- Gas and Diesel Fuel, Oils
- Air Conditioners and Supplies
- Building Materials
- Housekeeping/Janitorial Services
- Tools (Power tools, hand tools etc.)
- Pool Supplies

All responsible Vendors are invited to send information about their companies to Contracting Officer: Jeffrey King

GeorgetownGSOProcurementDL@state.gov

Dear Prospective Vendor,

The U.S. Government intends to award Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) for general categories of supplies and services for up to a three-year period beginning November 1st, 2023, in the above category of products and services.

A BPA is not a contract or purchase order. A BPA is like a charge account that sets forth terms and conditions prior to an actual purchase. Multiple BPAs may be awarded to firms that are technically acceptable, responsible, and clearly intend to sell products or services to the US Government at or below market prices. The Contracting Officer will only award the number of BPAs that is sufficient to meet the Government needs and regulatory competition requirements. Technical acceptability of prospective Vendors is evaluated by ensuring that the firm is able to comply with the terms of the Blanket Purchase Agreement. Determination of responsibility of prospective Vendors will be based on the requirements of FAR 9.1 including:

- Evidence that you operate an established business in the form of a copy of Business Registration
- A copy of your Tax Identification Certificate
- List of equipment and facilities or the ability to obtain them; and be otherwise qualified and eligible to receive an award under applicable laws and regulations.
- Proximity to the Embassy

The Vendors (BPA Holders) interested in this business opportunity shall be prepared to accept BPA terms, conditions, and clauses, by signing and returning a copy of the BPA to the U.S. Embassy Contracting Officer. An example of the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) and Department of State Acquisition Regulations (DOSAR) clauses is included in Addendum A below. The actual set of clauses associated with a BPA may vary depending on the type of goods or services covered by the Blanket Purchase Agreement.

Since a BPA is not a contract, neither party is bound to its terms. However, if an order is issued under the BPA and the BPA-holder agrees to provide the commercial item or service, that individual order becomes a binding contract between the parties and both parties are then bound to all the terms and conditions in the BPA for that order. An estimated annual volume amount will be indicated on the BPA but that amount will not be binding on the agreement. The cumulative cost of all orders placed under a Blanket Purchase Agreement shall not exceed USD \$250,000 or the equivalent in local currency.

The BPA holder shall designate a Project Manager or an Account Representative who shall be the BPA Holder's point of contact for the purpose of BPA orders and invoices resulting from the orders.

Any purchase made under a BPA will be based on mutually agreed upon prices obtained either in writing or orally by telephone or personal contact at the time the Government's need for the goods and/or service arises by an ordering official/authorized caller. The Contracting Officer will establish and provide BPA holders with a list of Government personnel (BPA Callers) authorized to place orders on behalf of the Government. BPA Callers are only authorized to order goods and/or services within the boundaries established in the BPA.

Invoices shall be generated on a monthly basis and submitted directly to the U.S. Embassy Designated Billing Office for payment. Each individual order must be accompanied by the vendor's delivery ticket or receipt. The vendor must list these receipts in its consolidated monthly invoice.

The BPA Holder assumes absolute responsibility and liability for any and all personal injuries or death and/or property damage or losses suffered due to negligence of the BPA Holder's personnel in the performance of the services required under this agreement, if any. The BPA Holder, at its own expense, shall provide and maintain during the entire period of performance of this Agreement, whatever insurance is legally necessary. The BPA Holder shall, without additional expense to the Government, be responsible for complying with all laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations applicable to the performance of the work, including those of the host country, and with the lawful orders of any governmental authority having jurisdiction. In the event of a conflict among such laws, regulations and orders, the BPA Holder shall promptly advise the Government of the conflict and of the BPA Holder's proposed course of action for resolution by the Government, Unless otherwise directed by the Government, the BPA Holder shall comply with the more stringent of the requirements of such laws, regulations and orders. The BPA Holder shall be responsible for all damages to persons or property that occur as a result of the BPA Holders' fault or negligence and shall take proper safety and health precautions to protect the work, the workers, the public, and the property of others.

All responsible sources may submit a response to this public notice which will be considered.

Thank you for your interest in the business opportunities offered by the U.S. Embassy in Georgetown.

CLAUSES FOR PURCHASE ORDERS AND BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENTS AWARDED BY OVERSEAS CONTRACTING ACTIVITIES (Current thru FAC 2023-02, effective 03/2023)

COMMERCIAL ITEMS

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This purchase order or BPA incorporates the following clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this address: Acquisition.gov this address is subject to change.

DOSAR clauses may be accessed at: https://acquisition.gov/dosar

FEDERAL ACQUISTION REGULATION (48 CFR CHAPTER 1) CLAUSES:

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.204-7	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT	OCT 2018
52.204-9	PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL	JAN 2011
52.204-13	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE	OCT 2018
52.204-16	COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE REPORTING	AUG 2020
52.204-18	COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE MAINTENANCE	AUG 2020
52.204-25	PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT	NOV 2021
52.212-1	INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS—COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	MAR 2023
52.212-4	CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS— COMMERCIAL ITEMS	DEC 2022
52.223-17	AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF EPA- DESIGNATED ITEMS IN SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	AUG 2018
52.225-19	CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL IN A DIPLOMATIC OR CONSULAR MISSION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES	MAY 2020
52.227-19	COMMERCIAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE LICENSE	DEC 2007
52.228-3	WORKERS'COMPENSATION INSURANCE	JUL 2014

52.228-4	WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND WAR-HAZARD	APR 1984
	INSURANCE	
52.232-40	PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO	MAR 2023
	SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS	
52.244-6	SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS	MAR 2023
52.246-26	REPORTING NONCONFORMING ITEMS	NOV 2021

THE FOLLOWING CLAUSES ARE PROVIDED IN FULL TEXT:

CYBERSECURITY SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS (FEB 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

Covered article - The term "covered article" includes-(1)"Information and Communications technology" which means-

- (i)any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use of that equipment, or of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product.
- (ii)computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; however, does not include any equipment acquired by a federal contractor incidental to a federal contract.
- (2)"Telecommunications Equipment", which means equipment, other than customer premises equipment, used by a carrier to provide telecommunications services, and includes software integral to such equipment (including upgrades).
- (3)"Telecommunications Service", which means the offering of telecommunications for a fee directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used.
- (4) "Cybersecurity Supply Chain Risk", which means the risk that a person may sabotage, maliciously introduce unwanted function, extract data, or otherwise manipulate the design, integrity, manufacturing, production, distribution, installation, operation, maintenance, disposition, or retirement of covered articles to surveil, deny, disrupt, or otherwise manipulate the function, use, or operation of the covered articles or information stored or transmitted on the covered articles.

- (b) Contractor Cybersecurity Supply Chain Risk Management Responsibilities. The Contractor shall take all prudent actions and comply with all Government direction (as identified in paragraph (c)) to regularly identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate cybersecurity supply chain risks when providing covered articles or services affecting covered articles to the Government. The Contractor shall maintain artifacts that document its compliance with this paragraph and shall provide these artifacts to the Government within 48 hours of request.
- (c) Supporting Government Cybersecurity Supply Chain Risk Assessments. The Government may perform a cybersecurity supply chain risk assessment at any time during contract administration to identity, assess, and monitor the cyber risks of the Contractor's supply chain. The Contractor agrees that the Government may, at its own discretion, perform on-site assessments to collect information for the cybersecurity supply chain risk assessment. In performing the cybersecurity supply chain risk assessment, the Government may review any information provided by the Contractor, along with any other information available to the Government from public, unclassified, classified, or any other sources. Examples of information that the Government may collect for the cybersecurity supply chain risk assessment includes the following:
- 1. Functionality and features of covered articles, including access to data and information system privileges.
- 2. The user environment where a covered article is used or installed.
- 3. The ability of a source to produce and deliver covered articles as expected.
- 4. Foreign control of, or influence over, a source or covered article (e.g., foreign ownership, personal and professional ties between a source and any foreign entity or legal regime of any foreign country in which a source is headquartered or conducts operations).
- 5. Implications to Government mission(s) or assets, national security, homeland security, or critical functions associated with use of a source or covered article.
- 6. Vulnerability of Federal systems, programs, or facilities.
- 7. Market alternatives to the covered source.
- 8. Potential impact or harm caused by the possible loss, damage, or compromise of a

product, material, or service to an organization's operations or mission.

- 9. Likelihood of a potential impact or harm, or the exploitability of a system.
- 10. Security standards of the supplier as demonstrated by cooperation with assessments.
- 11. Security, authenticity, and integrity of covered articles and their supply and compilation chain
- 12. Capacity to mitigate risks identified.
- 13. Factors that could lead to inability of the supplier to provide security updates.
- 14. Factors that may reflect upon the reliability of other supply chain risk information.
- 15. Any other considerations that would factor into an analysis of the security, integrity, resilience, quality, trustworthiness, or authenticity of covered articles or sources.
- (d) *Non-Destructive and Destructive Testing*. The Government may engage in non-destructive and/or destructive testing of any information system, equipment, and software to determine whether it will negatively affect the security or performance of a Department of State information system.

- (e) *Novation Agreement Notice*. FAR 42.1203 require Government approval of novation agreements. For proposed novation agreements for this contract, the Contractor shall provide any information requested by the Government regarding the proposed successor's identity and information regarding its supply chain.
- (f) Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) Requests. For software, within 10 business days of request by a Department of State representative, the Contractor shall submit a SBOM to a designated representative. This request may be requested on one (1) or more occasions and shall be delivered at no increase in contract price.
- (g) SBOM Sharing Notice. The Contractor consents to the sharing of its SBOM data with other contractors, such as tool solution providers, for the sole purpose of mapping against known vulnerabilities.
- (h) *Notification procedures for cybersecurity supply chain events.* When cybersecurity supply chain events occur, the Contractor must contact the Contracting Officer or his/her designee within 12 hours of the event.
- (i) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments in support of this contract.
- (j) *Vulnerability Exploitability eXchange (VEX)*. The Contractor is required to notify the Department of any discovered software vulnerabilities within 12 hours. Within three (3) days, they shall provide a report using a VEX format.
- (k) Attestation following Major Version Change. Critical Software, as defined by National Institute for Science and Technology (NIST) Guidance, that is provided by the Contractor or subcontractors and is modified during the contract's period of performance by a major version change (e.g., using a semantic versioning schema of Major.Minor.Patch, the software version number goes from 2.5 to 3.0) requires a new self-attestation. For indefinite delivery contract vehicles, this self-attestation must be provided for all critical software available for ordering on the contract vehicle when the software is modified during the contract vehicle's ordering period of performance by a major version change. The Contractor shall either (i) post the new attestation in a publicly available internet location within 15 days of the major version change and provide the COR, or Contracting Officer if a COR is not appointed, with the internet link or (ii) shall contact the COR, or Contracting Officer if a COR is not appointed, and request the agency's current software self-attestation form and submit it to the Government within 15 days of the major version change. The self-attestation form will contain the following elements: (i) the software producer's name; (ii) a description of which product or products the statement refers to including the number of the major version change; and (iii) a statement attesting that the software producer follows secure development practices and tasks consistent with NIST Guidance.

(End of clause)

52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS-COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (MAR 2023)

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services:
- (1) <u>52.203-19</u>, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).
- (2) <u>52.204-23</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Nov 2021) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
- (3) <u>52.204-25</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Nov 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
- (4) <u>52.209-10</u>, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015).
- (5) <u>52.232-40</u>, Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (MAR 2023) (<u>31 U.S.C. 3903</u> and <u>10 U.S.C. 3801</u>).
- (6) <u>52.233-3</u>, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (<u>31 U.S.C. 3553</u>).
- (7) <u>52.233-4</u>, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).
- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

- __(1) <u>52.203-6</u>, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (JuN 2020), with *Alternate I* (Nov 2021) (<u>41 U.S.C. 4704</u> and <u>10 U.S.C. 4655</u>).
- (2) <u>52.203-13</u>, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Nov 2021) (<u>41 U.S.C. 3509</u>)).

(3) <u>52.203-15</u>, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.) (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (JUN 2020) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note). (5) [Reserved]. (6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C). (7) <u>52.204-15</u>, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C). (8) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (Nov 2021) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note). (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (OCT 2018) (41 U.S.C. 2313). (10) [Reserved]. (11) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 657a). (12) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a). (13) [Reserved] (14) (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644). (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-6. __(15) (i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644). (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-7. (16) <u>52.219-8</u>, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (<u>15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2</u>) and (3)).

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__(17)
(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).
(ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of <u>52.219-9</u>.
(iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of <u>52.219-9</u>.
(iv) Alternate III (Jun 2020) of 52.219-9.
 (v) Alternate IV (SEP 2021) of 52.219-9.
(18)
(i) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (MAR 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
(ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of <u>52.219-13</u>.
(19) <u>52.219-14</u>, Limitations on Subcontracting (OCT 2022) (<u>15 U.S.C. 637s</u>).
  (20) <u>52.219-16</u>, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (SEP
2021) ( 15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).
   (21) <u>52.219-27</u>, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (OCT
2022) (15 U.S.C. 657f).
(22)
(i) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (MAT
2023)( 15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
(ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of <u>52.219-28</u>.
  (23) <u>52.219-29</u>, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Economically
Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
  (24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Women-Owned Small
Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (OCT 2022)
(15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
   (25) 52.219-32, Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves (MAR
2020) ( 15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
 (26) <u>52.219-33</u>, Nonmanufacturer Rule (SEP 2021) ( <u>15U.S.C. 637(a)(17)</u>).
 (27) <u>52.222-3</u>, Convict Labor (JUN 2003) (E.O.11755).
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(28) 52.222-19, Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (DEC
2022) (E.O.13126).
(29) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).
(30)
(i) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O.11246).
(ii) Alternate I (FEB 1999) of 52.222-26.
(31)
(i) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
(ii) Alternate I (JUL 2014) of 52.222-35.
(32)
(i) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).
(ii) Alternate I (JUL 2014) of 52.222-36.
(33) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
  (34) <u>52.222-40</u>, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations
Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496).
(35)
(i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Nov 2021) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O.
13627).
(ii) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of <u>52.222-50</u> (<u>22 U.S.C. chapter 78</u> and E.O. 13627).
   (36) <u>52.222-54</u>, Employment Eligibility Verification (MAY 2022) (Executive Order 12989).
(Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other
types of commercial products or commercial services as prescribed in FAR 22.1803.)
__(37)
(i) <u>52.223-9</u>, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items
(May 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially
available off-the-shelf items.)
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(ii) Alternate I (MAY 2008) of <u>52.223-9</u> (<u>42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)</u>). (Not applicable to
the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
   (38) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential
Hydrofluorocarbons (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
   (39) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and
Air Conditioners (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).
(40)
(i) 52.223-13, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423
and 13514).
(ii) Alternate I (OCT 2015) of <u>52.223-13</u>.
__(41)
(i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and
13514).
(ii) Alternate I (Jun2014) of 52.223-14.
  (42) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-
Consuming Products (MAY 2020) ( <u>42 U.S.C. 8259b</u>).
(43)
(i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (OCT
2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
__ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-16.
  (44) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (JUN
2020) (E.O. 13513).
(45) <u>52.223-20</u>, Aerosols (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
(46) <u>52.223-21</u>, Foams (Jun2016) (E.O. 13693).
(47)
(i) 52.224-3 Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552 a).
(ii) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of <u>52.224-3</u>.
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__(48)
(i) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies (OCT 2022) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).
(ii) Alternate I (OCT 2022) of <u>52.225-1</u>.
__(49)
(i) 52.225-3, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act (DEC 2022) (19 U.S.C.
3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, 19 U.S.C. chapter 29
(sections 4501-4732), Public Law 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169,
109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43.
(ii) Alternate I [Reserved].
(iii) Alternate II (DEC 2022) of 52.225-3.
(iv) Alternate III (JAN 2021) of 52.225-3.
 (v) Alternate IV (Oct 2022) of 52.225-3.
(50) <u>52.225-5</u>, Trade Agreements (DEC 2022) (<u>19 U.S.C. 2501</u>, et seq., <u>19 U.S.C. 3301</u> note).
  (51) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (FEB 2021) (E.O.'s, proclamations,
and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the
Treasury).
 (52) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United
States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for
Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note).
  (53) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007)
(42 U.S.C. 5150).
   (54) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area
(Nov2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
__ (55) <u>52.229-12</u>, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements (FEB 2021).
  (56) <u>52.232-29</u>, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Products and Commercial
Services (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 3805).
   (57) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Products and Commercial
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Services (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 3805).

(58) <u>52.232-33</u>, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (OCT2018) (31 U.S.C. 3332). (59) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332). (60) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (MAY 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332). (61) <u>52.239-1</u>, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) (<u>5 U.S.C. 552a</u>). (62) <u>52.242-5</u>, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (JAN 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)). (63) (i) <u>52.247-64</u>, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Nov 2021) (46 U.S.C. 55305 and 10 U.S.C. 2631). (ii) Alternate I (APR 2003) of <u>52.247-64</u>. (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2021) of <u>52.247-64</u>. (c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services: [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.] (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter67). (2) <u>52.222-42</u>, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67). (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (AUG 2018) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67). (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (May 2014) (29U.S.C.206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67). (5) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements

(May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

- (6) <u>52.222-53</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (MAY 2014) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>).
- __(7) <u>52.222-55</u>, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022).
- ___(8) <u>52.222-62</u>, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706).
- (9) <u>52.226-6</u>, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Jun 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792).
- (d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101, on the date of award of this contract, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records-Negotiation.
- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
- (3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)

- (1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1), in a subcontract for commercial products or commercial services. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause-
- (i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509).
- (ii) <u>52.203-19</u>, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further

- Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).
- (iii) <u>52.204-23</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Nov 2021) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
- (iv) <u>52.204-25</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Nov 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
- (v) <u>52.219-8</u>, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (<u>15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2)</u> and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR <u>19.702(a)</u> on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include <u>52.219-8</u> in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
- (vi) <u>52.222-21</u>, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).
- (vii) <u>52.222-26</u>, Equal Opportunity (SEP 2015) (E.O.11246).
- (viii) <u>52.222-35</u>, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (<u>38 U.S.C. 4212</u>).
- (ix) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (x) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (xi) <u>52.222-40</u>, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause <u>52.222-40</u>.
- (xii) <u>52.222-41</u>, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>). (xiii)
- (A) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Nov 2021) (<u>22 U.S.C. chapter 78</u> and E.O 13627).
- (B) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of <u>52.222-50</u> (<u>22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627</u>).
- (xiv) <u>52.222-51</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>).
- (xv) <u>52.222-53</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (MAY 2014) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>).

- (xvi) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (MAY 2022) (E.O. 12989).
- (xvii) <u>52.222-55</u>, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022).
- (xviii) <u>52.222-62</u>, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706). (xix)
- (A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- (B) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of <u>52.224-3</u>.
- (xx) <u>52.225-26</u>, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (OCT 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note).
- (xxi) <u>52.226-6</u>, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (JuN 2020) (<u>42 U.S.C. 1792</u>). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause <u>52.226-6</u>.
- (xxii) <u>52.232-40</u>, Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Mar 2023) (<u>31 U.S.C. 3903</u> and <u>10 U.S.C. 3801</u>). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (c) of <u>52.232-40</u>.
- (xxiii) <u>52.247-64</u>, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Nov 2021) (<u>46 U.S.C. 55305</u> and <u>10 U.S.C. 2631</u>). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause <u>52.247-64</u>.
- (2) While not required, the Contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial products and commercial services a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (FEB 2000). As prescribed in $\underline{12.301}$ (b)(4)(i), delete paragraph (d) from the basic clause, redesignate paragraph (e) as paragraph (d), and revise the reference to "paragraphs (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this clause" in the redesignated paragraph (d) to read "paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this clause".

Alternate II (MAR 2023). As prescribed in $\underline{12.301}$ (b)(4)(ii), substitute the following paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) for paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) of the basic clause as follows:

(d)(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, an appropriate Inspector General appointed under section 3 or 8 G of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (<u>5 U.S.C. App.</u>), or an authorized representative of either of the foregoing officials shall have access to and right to—

- (i) Examine any of the Contractor's or any subcontractors' records that pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, this contract; and
 - (ii) Interview any officer or employee regarding such transactions.
- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause in a subcontract for commercial products or commercial services, other than—
- (i) Paragraph (d) of this clause. This paragraph flows down to all subcontracts, except the authority of the Inspector General under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) does not flow down; and
- (ii) Those clauses listed in this paragraph (e)(1). Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause-
- (A) <u>52.203-13</u>, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Nov 2021) (<u>41 U.S.C. 3509</u>).
- (B) <u>52.203-15</u>, Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5).
- (C) <u>52.204-23</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Nov 2021) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
- (D) <u>52.204-25</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Nov 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
- (E) <u>52.219-8</u>, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (<u>15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2)</u> and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR <u>19.702(a)</u> on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include <u>52.219-8</u> in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
 - (F) <u>52.222-21</u>, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).
 - (G) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O. 11246).
 - (H) <u>52.222-35</u>, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (<u>38 U.S.C. 4212</u>).
- (I) <u>52.222-36</u>, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) (<u>29 U.S.C. 793</u>).

- (J) <u>52.222-40</u>, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause <u>52.222-40</u>.
- (K) <u>52.222-41</u>, Service Contract Labor Standards (AUG 2018) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>).
- (L) __ (1) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Nov 2021) (<u>22 U.S.C. chapter 78</u> and E.O 13627).
- __ (2) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of <u>52.222-50</u> (<u>22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627</u>).
- (M) <u>52.222-51</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>).
- (N) <u>52.222-53</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (MAY 2014) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>).
- (O) <u>52.222-54</u>, Employment Eligibility Verification (MAY 2022) (Executive Order 12989).
- (P) <u>52.222-55</u>, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022).
- (Q) <u>52.222-62</u>, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706).
 - (R)__(1) <u>52.224-3</u>, Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (<u>5 U.S.C. 552a</u>).
 - __ (2) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of <u>52.224-3</u>.
- (S) <u>52.225-26</u>, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note).
- (T) <u>52.226-6</u>, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (Jun 2020) (<u>42 U.S.C. 1792</u>). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.
- (U) <u>52.232-40</u>, Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (MAR 2023) (<u>31 U.S.C. 3903</u> and <u>10 U.S.C. 3801</u>). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (c) of <u>52.232-40</u>.

(V) <u>52.247-64</u>, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Nov 2021) (<u>46 U.S.C. 55305</u> and <u>10 U.S.C. 2631</u>). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS ARE PROVIDED IN FULL TEXT:

52.204-24 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (NOV 2021)

The Offeror shall not complete the representation at paragraph (d)(1) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract , subcontract , or other contractual instrument" in paragraph (c)(1) in the provision at $\underline{52.204-26}$, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services —Representation, or in paragraph (v)(2)(i) of the provision at $\underline{52.212-3}$, Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Products or Commercial Services. The Offeror shall not complete the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services , or any equipment , system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services " in paragraph (c)(2) of the provision at $\underline{52.204-26}$, or in paragraph (v)(2)(ii) of the provision at $\underline{52.212-3}$.

(a) Definitions . As used in this provision—

Backhaul, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, interconnection arrangements, reasonable inquiry, roaming, *and* substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause $\underline{52.204-25}$, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

- (b) *Prohibition*.
- (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—
- (i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or

services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

- (i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (c) *Procedures*. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".
 - (d) Representation. The Offeror represents that—
- (1) It \Box will, \Box will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the Offeror responds "will" in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and
- (2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry , for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that—
- It \Box does, \Box does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(2) of this section if the Offeror responds "does" in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
 - (e) Disclosures.
- (1) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:
 - (i) For covered equipment —
- (A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known);
- (B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
- (C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.
 - (ii) For covered services—
- (A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or
- (B) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

- (2) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "does" in the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:
 - (i) For covered equipment —
- (A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known);
- (B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
- (C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.
 - (ii) For covered services—
- (A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or
- (B) If not associated with maintenance, the PSC of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(End of provision)

52.204-26 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES-REPRESENTATION (OCT 2020)

- (a) *Definitions*. As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" and "reasonable inquiry" have the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.
- (b) *Procedures*. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".
- (c) *Representations*. (1) The Offeror represents that it [] does, [] does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.
- (2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that it [] does, [] does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of provision)

52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS-COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (DEC 2022)

The Offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically in the System for Award Management (SAM) accessed through https://www.sam.gov. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (v) of this provision.

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this provision—

"Covered telecommunications equipment or services" has the meaning provided in the clause <u>52.204-25</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

Forced or indentured child labor means all work or service—

- (1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or
- (2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

Highest-level owner means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest level owner.

Immediate owner means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees.

Inverted domestic corporation, means a foreign incorporated entity that meets the definition of an inverted domestic corporation under <u>6 U.S.C. 395(b)</u>, applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of <u>6 U.S.C. 395(c)</u>.

Manufactured end product means any end product in product and service codes (PSCs) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) PSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) PSG 89, Subsistence;
- (5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) PSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

Place of manufacture means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

Predecessor means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

Reasonable inquiry has the meaning provided in the clause <u>52.204-25</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

Restricted business operations means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

(1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;

- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended. "Sensitive technology"—

Sensitive technology—

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—
- (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
- (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3)of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern—

- (1) Means a small business concern—
- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in <u>38 U.S.C. 101(2)</u>, with a disability that is service connected, as defined in <u>38 U.S.C. 101(16)</u>.

Small business concern—

(1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in <u>13 CFR</u> <u>part 121</u> and size standards in this solicitation.

(2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that—

- (1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by—
- (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and
- (ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR124.104(c)(2); and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

Subsidiary means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned—

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation

Successor means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term "successor" does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern—

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

Women-owned business concern means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is

owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern—

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300.

(b)

- (1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the Offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications in SAM.
- (2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM accessed through http://www.sam.gov. After reviewing SAM information, the Offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Products and Commercial Services, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard(s) applicable to the NAICS code(s) referenced for this solicitation), at the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (v) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted electronically on SAM.]

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract is for supplies to be delivered or services to be performed in the United States or its outlying areas, or when the contracting officer has applied <u>part 19</u> in accordance with <u>19.000(b)(1)(ii)</u>. Check all that apply.

(1) Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer that—
(i) It \square is, \square is not a small business concern; or
(ii) It \Box is, \Box is not a small business joint venture that complies with the requirements of <u>13 CFR 121.103(h)</u> and <u>13 CFR 125.8(a)</u> and <u>(b)</u> . [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:]
(2) Veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph $(c)(1)$ of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it \Box is, \Box is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
(3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that—
(i) It \square is, \square is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern; or
(ii)It □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 125.18(b)(1) and (2). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:] Each service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern participating in the joint venture shall provide representation of its service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern status.
(4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph $(c)(1)$ of this provision.] The offeror represents, that it \Box is, \Box is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
(5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph $(c)(1)$ of this provision.] The offeror represents that it \Box is, \Box is not a women-owned small business concern.
(6) WOSB joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program. The offeror represents that it □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:]
(7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture. The offeror represents that it □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:]
(8) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph $(c)(1)$ of this provision.] The offeror represents that it \Box is a women-owned business concern.

(9) <i>Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns</i> . If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price:		
(10) HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph $(c)(1)$ of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—		
(i) It □ is, □ is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, as having been certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Dynamic Small Business Search and SAM, and will attempt to maintain an employment rate of HUBZone residents of 35 percent of its employees during performance of a HUBZone contract (see 13 CFR 126.200(e)(1)); and		
(ii) It □ is, □ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall provide representation of its HUBZone status.		
(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order11246-		
(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that-		
(i) It \Box has, \Box has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and		
(ii) It \square has, \square has not filed all required compliance reports.		
(2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that-		
(i) It \Box has developed and has on file, \Box has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or		
(ii) It \Box has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.		
(e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 http://uscode.house.gov/ U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this		

contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) Buy American Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1)

- (i) The Offeror certifies that each end product and that each domestic end product listed in paragraph (f)(3) of this provision contains a critical component, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product.
- (ii) The Offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products. For those foreign end products that do not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the Offeror shall also indicate whether these foreign end products exceed 55 percent domestic content, except for those that are COTS items. If the percentage of the domestic content is unknown, select "no".
- (iii) The Offeror shall separately list the line item numbers of domestic end products that contain a critical component (see FAR 25.105).
- (iv) The terms "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "critical component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Supplies."
- (2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin	Exceeds 55% domestic content (yes/no)
		<u> </u>

[List as necessary]

(3) Domestic end products containing a critical component:

Line Item No			
[List as necessary]			
(4) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25.			
(g)			
(1) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR <u>52.225-3</u> , Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)			
(i)			
(A) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph $(g)(1)(ii)$ or (iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that each domestic end product listed in paragraph $(g)(1)(iv)$ of this provision contains a critical component.			
(B) The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "critical component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."			
(ii) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."			
Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or <i>Israeli End Products</i> :			
i			
Line Item No. Country of Origin			

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act." The Offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products. For those foreign end products that do not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the Offeror shall also indicate whether these foreign end products exceed 55 percent domestic content, except for those that are COTS items. If the percentage of the domestic content is unknown, select "no".

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin	Exceeds 55% domestic content (yes/no)
[List as necessary]		
(iv) The Offeror shall l critical component (see		of domestic end products that contain a
Line Item No		
[List as necessary]		
(v) The Government w FAR part 25.	ill evaluate offers in acco	rdance with the policies and procedures of

- (v F
- (2) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR <u>52.225-3</u> is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:
- (g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":

Israeli End Products:

Line	
If Alternate III to the clause at <u>52.225-3</u> paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1) (g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the fo	its-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III. is included in this solicitation, substitute the following (ii) of the basic provision: ollowing supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end I, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end
	ned in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy
Free Trade Agreement Country End Pro Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Pr	ducts (Other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, roducts) or Israeli End Products:
Line Item No.	Country of Origin

⁽⁴⁾ *Trade Agreements Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at FAR <u>52.225-5</u>, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

⁽i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(5)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements."

(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.Smade or designated country end products.
Other End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin	

[List as necessary]

- (iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.
- (h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals—
- (1) \square Are, \square are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
- (2) □ Have, □ have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;
- (3) \square Are, \square are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and

- (4) \square Have, \square have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) for which the liability remains unsatisfied.
- (i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
- (A) *The tax liability is finally determined*. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
- (B) *The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment*. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.
- (ii) Examples.
- (A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
- (D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- (i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]
- (1) *Listed end products.*

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin
I	

(2) Certification. [If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.]

- (i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.
- (ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.
- (j) *Place of manufacture*. (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly-
- (1) □ In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or
- (2) □ Outside the United States.
- (k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]
- (1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR $\underline{22.1003}$ -4(c)(1). The offeror \Box does \Box does not certify that—
- (i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an

exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;

- (ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and
- (iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.
- (2) Certain services as described in FAR $\underline{22.1003-4}(d)(1)$. The offeror \Box does \Box does not certify that-
- (i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;
- (ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii));
- (iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and
- (iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.
- (3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—
- (i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and
- (ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.
- (l) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)* (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM to be eligible for award.)
- (1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (1)(3) through (1)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d),

reporting requirements of <u>26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A</u>, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts

arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.
(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).
TIN:
TIN has been applied for.
TIN is not required because:
Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.
(4) Type of organization.
Sole proprietorship;
Partnership;
Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
Foreign government;
International organization per 26 CFR1.6049-4;
Other
(5) Common parent.

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

Name and TIN of common parent:
Name
TIN
(m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.
(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.
(1) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at <u>9.108-2</u> (b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at <u>9.108-4</u> .
(2) Representation. The Offeror represents that—
(i) It □ is, □ is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
(ii) It □ is, □ is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.
(o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.
(1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov .
(2) Representation and Certifications. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror-
(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

- (ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and
- (iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds the threshold at FAR <u>25.703-2(a)(2)</u> with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx).

- (3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if-(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and (ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products. (p) Ownership or Control of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a unique entity identifier in the solicitation). (1) The Offeror represents that it \Box has or \Box does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture. (2) If the Offeror indicates "has" in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following information: Immediate owner CAGE code: ______. Immediate owner legal name: . . (Do not use a "doing business as" name) Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity: \square Yes or \square No. (3) If the Offeror indicates "yes" in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information: Highest-level owner CAGE code: . . Highest-level owner legal name: ______. (Do not use a "doing business as" name)
- (q) Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law.
- (1) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that—

- (i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or
- (ii) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.
- (2) The Offeror represents that—
- (i) It is \Box is not \Box a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and
- (ii) It is \Box is not \Box a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.
- (r) *Predecessor of Offeror*. (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at <u>52.204-16</u>, Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)
- (1) The Offeror represents that it \Box is or \Box is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.
- (2) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code: (or mark "Unknown").
Predecessor legal name:
(Do not use a "doing business as" name).
(s) [Reserved].

- (t) Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals. Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM (12.301(d)(1)).
- (1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if

the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.

- (2) Representation. [Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph (t)(2)(i) and (ii)].
- (i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) □ does, □ does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible website the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.
- (ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) \Box does, \Box does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.
- (iii) A publicly accessible website includes the Offeror's own website or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.

(3) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this provision,
respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible website(s) where greenhouse gas
emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:

(u)

- (1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.
- (2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.
- (3) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

- (v) Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation. Section 889(a)(1)(A) and section 889 (a)(1)(B) of Public Law 115-232.
- (1) The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".
- (2) The Offeror represents that—
- (i) It \Box does, \Box does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.
- (ii) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, that it □ does, □ does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of Provision)

Alternate I (Oct 2014). As prescribed in $\underline{12.301}$ (b)(2), add the following paragraph (c)(11) to the basic provision:

- (11) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) of this provision.)
 - □ Black American.
 - □ Hispanic American.
 - □ Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).
 - Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).
 - □ Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).
 - ☐ Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.

52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (MAR 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern-

- (1) Means a small business concern-
- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) "Service-disabled veteran" means a veteran, as defined in <u>38 U.S.C.101(2)</u>, with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in <u>38 U.S.C.101(16)</u>. *Small business concern*—
- (1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in <u>13 CFR</u> part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (b) of this provision.
- (2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that-

- (1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by-
- (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States, and
- (ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13 CFR 124.106) by individuals who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition. *Veteran-owned small business concern* means a small business concern-
- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at <u>38</u> <u>U.S.C.101(2)</u>) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern-

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women. Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127) means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300.
(b)
(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition
is[insert NAICS code].
(2) The small business size standard is [insert size standard].(3) The small business size standard for a concern that submits an offer, other than on a
construction or service acquisition, but proposes to furnish an end item that it did not itself
manufacture, process, or produce (<i>i.e.</i> , nonmanufacturer), is 500 employees, or 150 employees
for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition—
(i) Is set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;
(ii) Uses the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the offeror
waives the price evaluation preference; or
(iii) Is an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-
owned, or women-owned small business set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar
value.
(c) Representations.
(1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that—
(i) it □ is, □ is not a small business concern; or
(ii) It \Box is, \Box is not a small business joint venture that complies with the requirements of <u>13 CFR</u>
121.103(h) and 13 CFR 125.8(a) and (b). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity
identifier of each party to the joint venture:]
(2) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph
(c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it \Box is, \Box is not, a small disadvantaged
business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

- (3) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it \Box is, \Box is not a womenowned small business concern.
- (4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it \Box is, \Box is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: ___.]
- (5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it \Box is, \Box is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: ___.]
- (6) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it \Box is, \Box is not a veteranowned small business concern.
- (7) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that

- (i) It □ is, □ is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern; or
- (ii) It \Box is, \Box is not a service-disabled veteran-owned joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 125.18(b)(1) and (2). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.] Each service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern participating in the joint venture shall provide representation of its service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern status.
- (8) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that-
- (i) It □ is, □ is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, as having been certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Dynamic Small Business Search and SAM, and will attempt to maintain an employment rate of HUBZone residents of 35 percent of its employees during performance of a HUBZone contract (see 13 CFR 126.200(e)(1)); and
- (ii) It □ is, □ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall provide representation of its HUBZone status.
- (d) *Notice*. Under 15 U.S.C.645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women-owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall-
- (1) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
- (2) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
- (3) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (Sept2015). As prescribed in 19.309(a)(2) add the following paragraph (c)(9) to the
basic provision:, add the following paragraph (c)(9) to the basic provision:
(9) [Complete if offeror represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(2) of this
provision.] The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls:
Black American.
Hispanic American.
Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).
Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia,
Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam,
Korea, The Philippines, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of
Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong
Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).
Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan,
Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).
Individual/concern other than one of the preceding

Alternate II (MAR 2023). As prescribed in 19.309(a)(3), substitute the following paragraphs (b) and (c)(1) for paragraphs (b) and (c)(1) of the basic provision: (b)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes and corresponding size standards for this acquisition are as follows; the categories or portions these NAICS codes are assigned to are specified elsewhere in the solicitation:

NAICS Code	Size standard
	'
(2) The small business size standard for	a concern that submits an offer, other than on a
	proposes to furnish an end item that it did not itself nonmanufacturer), is 500 employees, or 150 employees
for information technology value-added	I resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition—as a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;
· ·	preference regardless of dollar value, unless the offeror
(iii) Is an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disab owned, or women-owned small busines	oled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged womenss set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar
value. (c) Representations (1) The Offeror sha	all represent its small business size status for each one of

NAICS Code

Small business concern (yes/no)

the NAICS codes assigned to this acquisition under which it is submitting an offer.

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
	SECTION 8(a) OF THE EXPORT	
652.225-71	ADMINISTRACTION ACT OF 1979, AS AMENDED	AUG 1999
	(if order exceeds simplified acquisition threshold)	
	EXCISE TAX EXEPTION STATEMENT FOR	
652.229-70	CONTRACTORS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.	JUL 1988
	(for supplies to be delivered to an overseas post)	
652.229-71	PERSONAL PROPERTY DISPOSITION A POSTS	AUG 1999
	ABROAD	
652.237-72	OBSERVANCE OF LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND	FEB 2015
	ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE	
652.239-71	SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNCLASSIFIED	SEP 2007
	RESOURCES	
652.242-70	CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE	AUG 1999
	(COR) <i>Fill-in for paragraph b:</i> "The COR is	
	,,	
652.242-73	AUTHORIZATION AND PERFORMANCE	AUG 1999
652.243-70	NOTICES	AUG 1999
652.247-71	SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS	FEB 2015

The following clause is provided in full text, and is applicable for orders for services that will require contractor employees to perform on-site at a DOS location and/or that require contractor employees to have access to DOS information systems:

652.204-70 DEPARTMENT OF STATE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION CARD POLICY AND PROCEDURES (FEB 2015)

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the Department of State (DOS) Personal Identification Card Policy and Procedures for all employees performing under this contract who require frequent and continuing access to DOS facilities, or information systems. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause in all subcontracts when the subcontractor's employees will require frequent and continuing access to DOS facilities, or information systems.
 - (b) The DOS Personal Identification Card Policy and Procedures may be accessed at:

http://www.state.gov/m/ds/rls/rpt/c21664.htm.

(End of clause)

652.215-70 EXAMINATION OF RECORDS

- (a) With respect to matters related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder, the Department of State Office of the Inspector General, or an authorized representative, shall have upon request:
- (1) Complete, prompt, and free access to all Contractor and Subcontractor files (in any format), documents, records, data, premises, and employees, except as limited by law; and

- (2) The right to interview any current Contractor and Subcontractor personnel, individually and directly, with respect to such matters.
- (b) This clause may not be construed to require the contractor or any subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (c) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this <u>paragraph</u> (c), in all subcontracts under this contract other than acquisitions described in Federal Acquisition Regulation 15.209(b)(1).

(End of clause)